THE
Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9127. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, MARCH 4. 1780.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

For the Benefit of Mr ALDRIDGE.

On MONDAY Evening, March 6. will be presented, a Comedy called,

THE RIVALS.

Written by Mr SHERIDAN, Author of the *School for Scandal, Duenna*, &c.

Captain Absolute,	Mr WOODS;
Sir Anthony Absolute,	Mr CHALMERS;
Acres,	Mr BAILEY;
And Falkland,	Mr CAUTHERLEY.
Julia,	Mrs WOODS.
And Lydia Languish,	Mrs MONTAGUE.

End of the first Act, the

TAMBOURINE DANCE,

With the Minuet *DE LA COUR*, and IRISH JIGG.

End of the second Act, the

IRISH LILT.

End of the third Act, the

ALLEMANDE,

By Mr ALDRIDGE and Miss MILLS.

End of the Play, a Grand Pantomimical Dance, called, The

RECRUITS,

With a HORNPIPE, and a MEDLEY COUNTRY DANCE,

By Mr *ALDRIDGE*,

And Master WHITTOW, &c. &c.

To which will be added (Third Time) the new Burletta, called

POOR VULCAN.

Poor Vulcan,	Mr WILKINSON;
Grace,	Mrs SHIELD;
And Venus,	Mrs HITCHCOCK.

Tickets to be had of Mr Aldridge, at Mrs Due's, Shakespeare square.

In St CECILIA's HALL, Niddery's Wynd.

Mr CLARK's CONCERT of MUSIC.

Formerly advertised for TUESDAY the 7th,

Is obliged to be postponed to THURSDAY the 9th March instant,

As several of the performers had been pre-engaged for Tuesday.

The Concert to begin at Six o'clock.

Tickets to be had at the Music-shops, and at Mr CLARK's house in Merlin's Wynd.—Price 5 s.

GARDEN, GRASS, and TREE SEEDS.

JUST arrived from London, Holland, and other proper places abroad, and to be sold Wholesale or retail by

JOHN RICHMOND AND COMPANY,

Seed and Nursery-men, at their shop, foot of the West Bow, west side Edinburgh.

All kinds of Garden, Grass, Tree, and Flower Seeds, viz. Onion, Leek, Carrot, &c. English and Scots Ryegrass, White and Red Dutch Clover, English Red Clover, Yellow Clover or Trefoil, Ribgrass or Plantain, Buckwheat, St Foin, all kinds of Garden and Field Turnip Seeds, English and Scots Tares, Dutch Riga and Scots Lintseed, Kentish Hops, English and Scots Spades and Shovels, Dutch Pumps, Wire Sives and Bass Matts, &c. with all kinds of Garden Utensils. All sorts of Pot Pease, Bird Seeds, &c.

At their Nurseries, half betwixt Edinburgh and Leith, a large Collection of the best kinds of Fruit Trees, from the best Nurseries about London, and of their own propagating. They have a great stock of Standards six and seven feet high, fit for orchards, Dwarfs for walls, and Espaliers: Their kinds may be depended upon. A great quantity of transplanted Larix, from one to four feet high, Seedling ditto, transplanted and Seedling Scots Firs, transplanted and seedling Spruce Firs, American Spruce Firs, Silver and Balm of Gilead Firs, New England and Stone Pines, Pineaster, Balsam, Berry-bearing and Lombardy Poplars, English Oaks, English and Scots Elms, Beeches, Mountain Ash, or Rowan Tree, Plain, Ash, and all other kinds of Forest-Trees transplanted and Seedlings. Also, a large quantity of Thorns, Sweet Briars, and Crab-apple Stocks fit for hedges, with a fine collection of Flowering and Evergreen Shrubs, &c.

*** Likewise, all kinds Tree, Shrubs, and Flower Seeds, which last season produced; particularly a quantity of Double-flowering Chinese Hollyhock Seed, which is a very beautiful plant, and blows the same year it is sown. They have also just now come to hand, a few Double Italian Polyanthus Narcissus, and Single Italian Tuberose Roots.

N. B. Grass Seeds of all kinds, good and cheap. Noblemen and Gentlemen who are pleased to favour them with their orders may depend upon being well served with fresh goods, and genuine of their kinds, at the lowest prices.

Noblemen and Gentlemen provided with good gardeners.

Printed Catalogues to be had at the shop gratis.

GARDEN and GRASS SEEDS,

JUST arrived from London, and other proper places abroad, and to be sold on the lowest terms, by

JOHN SINCLAIR,

Seedsman, at his shop, foot of the West Bow, east side,

EDINBURGH.

ALL Kinds of Garden, Grass, and Flower Seeds, &c.; Onion, Leek, Carrot, &c.; English and Scots Rye-grass; Red, White, and Yellow Clovers; Ribgrass; all kinds of Field and Garden Turnipseeds; English and Scots Tares; Dutch, Riga, and Scots Lintseed; English and Scots Spades and Shovels, with all kinds of Garden Utensils; all sorts of Garden and Pot Pease, Bird Seeds, &c.

N. B. Where also may be had, all kinds of Carron Goods; also Paper of all kinds, Pens, Ink, Wax and Wafers, &c.

P. S. Noblemen and Gentlemen who are pleased to favour him with their orders may depend upon being well served with fresh Goods, and genuine of their kind, at the lowest prices.

SUCH Persons to whom the deceased Mr ROBERT ANDERSON, Seed-merchant and Nurseryman in Edinburgh, stood indebted, are requested immediately, or betwixt and the 20th of March curt. to lodge exact notes of their claims, specifying the particular articles, and how the same are constituted, with John Tawse writer in Edinburgh.

N. B. The Seed and Nursery Business is carried on as formerly, under the firm of ANDERSON, LESLIE, AND CO.

A BREWERY and DISTILLERY to SELL.

TO be SOLD, A BREWERY and DISTILLERY, in the town of TORRYBURN, west part of Fifeshire, consisting of the necessary work-houses for carrying on these branches of business, with a malt barn and kiln; as also, a corn-barn and barn-yard, all contiguous; together with a Copper, Still, Tuns, Casks, and other Utensils proper for brewing or distilling.

The above subjects are situated in a populous country, and surrounded with coal-works, so that the purchaser has the certain prospect of carrying on business to a considerable extent.

For particulars, enquire of the proprietor at Torryburn.

To be SOLD by public roup, in John's Coffeehouse, upon Tuesday the 14th day of March current, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THAT Commodious LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, entering the head of the Scale-stair, in that tenement of land called Henderson's Land, to the west of the Back Stairs, leading from the Parliament Close to the Cowgate, consisting of five rooms, presently possessed by Mrs M'Gregor, at the rent of 8 l. Sterling.

For particulars, apply to Alexander Tate, at Mr Balfour's Argyle Square.

ROYAL BANK, Edinburgh, 2nd January 1780.

THE Court of Directors of the ROYAL BANK of SCOTLAND give notice, That a General Court of Proprietors will be held at their Office in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 7th day of March next, at two o'clock afternoon, for the election of Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Directors for the year ensuing, pursuant to the charter; and Lists of the Proprietors will be delivered out on Tuesday the 8th February next, and thereafter, at the usual hours of attendance at the Bank. And, in order to make out the said Lists, no transfer of Stock will be made from the said 8th day of February next, to the said 7th day of March next, both inclusive. THO. SHARP, Secretary.

BRITISH LINEN OFFICE,

Edinburgh, 24 March 1780.

THE Court of Directors of the British Linen Company give notice, That a General Court of Proprietors will be held at their office here, on Monday the 6th current, at one o'clock afternoon, for the election of Governor, Deputy-governor, and Directors, for the year ensuing, pursuant to their charter.

No signed lists to be received after two o'clock afternoon.

Intimation to the Heritors of the parish of St Cuthbert's, or West-Kirk.

A Special Meeting of the Heritors is to be held on Monday the 6th of March, at 12 o'clock noon, in the Hall of the Society for propagating Christian Knowledge, in Warriston's Close, Luckenbooths, to receive the report of the Committee appointed for the inspection of the management of the Charity Workhouse of the parish.

PRESTON-PANS OIL VITRIOL.

TO be SOLD in quantities or single bottles, by Thomas Walker and Son, at their Warehouse, head of Queensferry, Leith, upon the same terms with Samuel Garbett, Esq; and Company the makers, for whom they act as agents.

They return their grateful thanks to those gentlemen who favoured them with their custom last season, and hope the continuance of it. Commissions from the country punctually answered.

ALLUM in Lumps,

TO be SOLD by CHRISTOPHER WOOD Merchant in Leith, in quantities not under 5 Cwt. at Twenty Shillings per Cwt. ready money, or in smaller parcels at 21 s.

The dealers or consumers of this article may expect a constant supply, by applying to C. Wood, who, being employed by the manufacturer, can promise it on the best terms.

NEW POST DILIGENCE,

(To run through in ONE DAY).

Between EDINBURGH and DUMFRIES,

To begin on Tuesday the 14th day of March current.

WILL set out from HUGH CAMERON's, at the head of the Cowgate in Edinburgh, and from JOHN USTON's, at the George Inn, Dumfries, every Tuesday and Friday morning at four o'clock from Dumfries, and five o'clock from Edinburgh, and return that night. Each passenger to pay 11 s. and to be allowed 10 lib. weight of luggage, and all above that weight to pay 1 d. per lib. Passengers taken up on the road to pay 4 d. per mile.

Small parcels under 1 lib. weight to pay 6 d. from 1 lib. to 6 lib. 1 s. and all above that weight to pay 2 d. per lib.

The proprietors will not be answerable for cash, or any parcel above 5 l. value; but they will have very good convenience for carrying papers dry and safe.

Performed by HUGH CAMERON, in Edinburgh;
GEORGE DALYELL, in Linton;
ROBERT JOHNSTON, at Biggar;
JAMES LITTLE, in Moffat;
JOHN BUSHBY, in Dumfries.

THE

EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE,

by KELSO and NEWCASTLE,

IS REMOVED from Duncan M'Farlane's, at the foot of the Pleasance, to JOHN DUMBRECK's stables, late Mr Boyd's house, at the head of the Canongate, and will continue to set out from thence every lawful day.

THE

EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE,

By Berwick upon Tweed, Newcastle, and York,

And from LONDON to EDINBURGH by the same Road,

SETS out every morning at six o'clock precisely, (Sundays excepted) from Duncan M'Farlane's, foot of the Pleasance, Edinburgh; Mr Redpath's, the Red Lion, Berwick upon Tweed; Mr Robinson's, the Crown and Thistle, Groat-market, Newcastle; Mr Jackman's, the George Inn, York; and Mr Mountoun's, the Cross Keys, Wood street, London: Carries three inside passengers, each to pay as under:

From Edinburgh to Newcastle,	L. 1 14 0
From Newcastle to York,	1 1 0
And from York to London,	2 2 0
	L. 4 17 0

Passengers taken up on the road from Edinburgh to Newcastle to pay 3½ d. per mile; from Newcastle to London 3 d. per mile. To be allowed 14 lib. of luggage; and all above to pay, from Edinburgh to Newcastle 2 d. per lib. from Newcastle to York 1½ d. per lib. and from York to London 3 d. per lib.

The proprietors not to be accountable for any thing above the value of 5 l. unless the value thereof be specified, and paid for at the time of delivery.

Also, a NEW DILIGENCE from Edinburgh to Glasgow by Kirkliston, Linlithgow, Falkirk, Kilsyth, and Kirkintulloch, and from Glasgow to Edinburgh by the same road, sets out every day at eight o'clock in the morning (Sunday excepted) from Duncan M'Farlane's, White Hart Inn, foot of the Pleasance, Edinburgh; and from William Reid's, at the Union and Crown Inn, Gallowgate, Glasgow; each passenger to pay 12 s.

As the above are quite new undertakings, and will give the public an easy and convenient opportunity of passing through a number of trading towns, to which at present there is no passage of this kind, the proprietors humbly hope for the favour and encouragement of the public, which will be gratefully received, and no endeavours spared for good accommodation on their part.

FIR LOGS, &c. drove a-shore.

SEVERAL LOGS of FIR, and one of Oak, being drove a-shore in the late stormy weather, between Queensferry and Carriden, the same have been secured by authority of the Admiral-substitute of the bounds: This is therefore to give notice to the owners of these Logs, that on their proving the property of them, and paying the ordinary salvage, and necessary charges, they will be delivered up to them.

If the logs are not claimed, they will be sold by public roup where they lie, on Monday the 20th day of March curt. at eleven o'clock forenoon.

For further particulars, apply to Robert Chapman, Admiral-clerk at Queensferry.——Not to be repeated.

To be LET and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THAT large and commodious SHOP in the Tenement adjoining on the east of Fullerton's Land, and lately possessed by Miss Hope and Co. has ready access from the High-street, is well lighted, and just newly painted. It will fit equally well for a counting-room, ware-room, or writing-chamber.——Any person inclining to take the same, may have admittance thereto at pleasure.

For further information, apply to Mr Andrew Main merchant, Luckenbooths.

This day is published,

By JOHN BALFOUR AND CO.

And WILLIAM CREECH,

In 3 vols 8vo. price neatly bound 15 s.

THE HISTORY

Of the Reign of Philip II. King of Spain.

The THIRD EDITION.

By ROBERT WATSON, L. L. D.

Principal of the United Colleges of St Salvador and St Leonard's, in the University of St Andrews.

Also, Price 1s boards 4 d.

REMARKS on Dr SAM. JOHNSTON's JOURNEY to the HEBRIDES;

In which are contained, OBSERVATIONS on the Antiquities, Language, Genius, and Manners of the Highlanders of Scotland.

By the Rev. DONALD M'NICOL, A. M. Minister at Lismore.

Old men and travellers LIVE BY AUTHORITY.

Also, price in boards 6 d.

THE EVIDENCE OF REASON in Proof of the IMMORTALITY of the SOUL, independent on the more abstruse inquiry into the nature of MATTER and SPIRIT.

Collected from the Manuscripts of Mr BAXTER,

Author of an Inquiry into the Nature of the *Human Soul*, and *Matho*.

To which is prefixed, a Letter from the Editor to the Rev. Dr Priestly.

On Wednesday next will be published,

By JOHN BELL,

(In One Volume, Folio)

SELECT DECISIONS

OF THE

COURT OF SESSION,

From 1752 to 1768.

COLLECTED BY A MEMBER OF THE COURT.

PREMIUMS ON THE FISHERY.

TRUSTEES-OFFICE, *Edinburgh, March* 1. 1780.

THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvement in Scotland, do hereby advertise, That they are to give the under-mentioned PREMIUMS in the year 1780, for promoting the Fisheries of COD, LING, TUSK, and SUN or SEAL FISH, on the coast of Scotland, viz.

To the person, or company, whose vessel, of 30 tons burden, or upwards, fitted out, or freighted for the fishery, at their own risk and expence, shall take and cure the greatest quantity, and value of Cod, Ling, or Tusk; in proportion to the number of men employed,

	L. 60 0 0
For the Second greatest quantity,	50 0 0
For the Third greatest quantity,	40 0 0
For the Fourth greatest quantity,	30 0 0
And for the Fifth greatest quantity,	20 0 0
To the person, or company, whose vessel, of any burden, fitted or freighted at their own risk and expences, shall make the greatest quantity of OIL, from Sun or Seal-fish,	15 0 0
For the Second greatest quantity,	10 0 0
And for the Third greatest quantity,	5 0 0

But no premium is to be allowed to any vessel for less than ten barrels of Oil.

Total, L. 230 0 0

Persons intending to compete for these premiums, must lodge, in this Office, on or before the 1st day of May next, an intimation of their intention so to do, specifying the burden of the vessel, with the number of hands and boats to be employed; and the master of every competing vessel, before proceeding on his voyage, must send to this office for a book, wherein his journal and observations are to be entered.

Immediately after the fishing season is over, every competitor must return to this office the said journal-book, properly filled up, and certified by the oath of the master; and there must also be transmitted alongst with the journal, a certificate, under the hands of the Collector, or Comptroller of the Customs, at the port to which the vessel returns, of the burden of the vessel, the number of the hands and boats employed, and the number of barrels of wet fish, and weight of dry fish cured; or the number of barrels of Oil made from Sun or Seal-fish.

The Trustees are likewise to give two premiums, of Ten and Five Pounds, to the masters of the competing vessels who shall keep the most accurate and distinct journals of their procedure, and shall make the most useful remarks on the nature of the fishing-banks, and the kind of baits used in fishing.

By order of the Board,

ROBERT ARBUTHNOT, Secretary.

GEORGE HALDEN *Wharfinger, Hull, and*
ROBERT BLACK *Wharfinger, Leith,*

HAVE now fitted out two new vessels, with careful masters, to sail alternately with goods to and from these ports. As these vessels are entirely new, and the concerns determined, they shall sail regularly. It is hoped the complaints with too much justice formerly made will now be avoided.

The Betty and Bell, Robert Allan master, now lying in Leith Harbour, is taking in goods for Newcastle and Hull, and will sail the 10th current.

Robert Black takes this opportunity of recommending himself to the favours of his friends and the public, and begs leave to assure them, that goods consigned to his charge will be received and forwarded with the utmost attention and dispatch.

AT DUNBAR, just ready to take in goods, and will be clear to sail by the 15th of March, in order to join convoy at Spithead, for SAVANNA in Georgia,

THE Snow MAGDALENE, Peter Sime master, carrying letters of marque, mounted with ten carriage-guns, besides swivels and small arms. The ship hath excellent accommodation for passengers, and the time of sailing may be depended upon.

For freight or passage, apply to Messrs Charles and Robert Hall, Dunbar, or to John Beadie merchant in Leith.

N. B. Such as chuse to send out goods by the above vessel will have an opportunity of getting them conveyed from Leith to Dunbar, by a vessel that will sail from Leith to Dunbar the 6th March.

AT DUNBAR, just now ready to take in goods, and will be clear to sail by the 15th March, in order to join convoy at Spithead, for TOBAGO, and to call at BARBADOES, if any encouraging freight offers,

THE Brigantine HOPE, Robert Buchan master. This vessel hath excellent accommodation for passengers, and the time of her sailing may be depended on.

For freight or passage, apply to Mr Robert Ewing Glasgow, or to John Beadie merchant Leith, or to the captain at Dunbar.

N. B. Such as chuse to send goods out by the above vessel will have an opportunity of getting them conveyed from Leith to Dunbar by a vessel that will sail from Leith the 6th March, before which day, such goods as are intended for Dunbar must be shipped.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

Admiralty-Office, Feb. 28. 1780.

CAPTAIN Edward Thompson, of his Majesty's ship Hyæna, arrived early this morning from Gibraltar, with dispatches from Admiral Sir George Bridges Rodney, of which the following are copies and extracts.

Sandwich, Gibraltar Bay, Jan. 27.

Duplicate, the original of which is not yet arrived.

SIR,

IT is with the highest satisfaction I can congratulate their Lordships on a signal victory obtained by his Majesty's ships under my command, over the Spanish squadron commanded by Don Juan Langara, wherein the Spanish Admiral and the greatest part of his squadron were either taken or destroyed.

Having received repeated intelligence of a Spanish squadron, said to consist of fourteen sail of the line, cruising off Cape St Vincent, I gave notice to all the captains, upon my approaching the said Cape, to prepare for battle; and having passed it on the 16th in the morning with the whole convoy at one P. M. the Cape then bearing north four leagues, the Bedford made the signal for seeing a fleet in the S. E. quarter; I immediately made a signal for the line of battle a-breast, and bore down upon them; but, before that could be well effected, I perceived the enemy were endeavouring to form a line of battle a-head upon the starboard tack; and, as the day was far advanced, and unwilling to delay the action, at two P. M. I hauled down the signal for the line of battle a-breast, and made the signal for a general chace, to engage as the ships came up by rotation, and to take the lee-gage in order to prevent the enemy's retreat into their own ports.

At four P. M. perceiving the headmost ships very near the enemy, I made the general signal to engage and close. In a few minutes, the four headmost ships began the action, which was returned with great briskness by the enemy. At forty minutes past four, one of the enemy's line of battle ships blew up with a dreadful explosion; every person perished. At six P. M. one of the Spanish ships struck. The action and pursuit continued with a constant fire till two o'clock in the morning, at which time, the Monarca, the headmost of all the enemy's ships, having struck to the Sandwich, after receiving one broadside, and all firing having ceased, I made the signal and brought to.

The weather during the night was at times very tempestuous, with a great sea, which rendered it difficult to take possession of, and shift the prisoners of those ships that had surrendered to his Majesty's arms.—It continued very bad weather the next day, when the Royal George, Prince George, Sandwich, and several other ships, were in great danger, and under the necessity of making sail to avoid the shoals off St Lucar; nor did they get into deep water till next morning, when, having joined the convoy, and made Cape Spartel, I dispatched two frigates to Tangier, to acquaint his Majesty's Consul with our success, that Great Britain was again mistress of the Straits, and desiring him to hasten a supply of fresh provisions for the garrison. At sun-set we entered the gut.

The gallant behaviour of the Admirals, Captains, officers, and men, I had the honour to command, was remarkably conspicuous; they seemed actuated with the same spirit, and were anxiously eager to exert themselves with the utmost zeal to serve his Majesty, and to humble the pride of his enemies.

I may venture to affirm, though the enemy made a gallant defence, that had the weather proved but even moderate, or had the action happened in the day, not one of their squadron had escaped.

Inclosed I send a list of the Spanish squadron, as likewise of his Majesty's ships, with the damage they received.

I have the honour to be, with great regard, Sir, your most obedient and most humble servant,

GEO. BRYDGES RODNEY.

Philip Stephens, Esq;

A List of the Spanish Fleet under the Command of Don Juan de Langara. [Duplicate.]

Phœnix. Don Juan de Langara, Admiral, Don Francisco Melgaresso, Captain, 80 guns, 700 men, taken and brought into Gibraltar.

San Agustin. Don Vizente Dos commander, 70 guns, 600 men, escaped.

San Genaro. Don Felix Terada commander, 70 guns, 600 men, escaped.

San Justo. Don Josef commander, 70 guns, 600 men, escaped, very much damaged.

San Larenzo. Don Juan de Araoz commander, 70 guns, 600 men, escaped, very much damaged.

San Julian. Marques de Medina commander, 70 guns, 600 men, taken, the officers shifted, and a lieutenant with 70 seamen put on board, afterwards went on shore.

San Eugenio. Don Antonio Dumonte commander, 70 guns, 600 men, taken, the officers shifted, but drove ashore on the breakers and lost.

Monarca. Don Antonio Oyarvide commander, 70 guns, 600 men, taken and brought into Gibraltar.

Princessa. Don Manuel de Leon commander, 70 guns, 600 men, taken and brought into Gibraltar.

Diligente. Don Antonio Abornoz commander, 70 guns, 600 men, taken and brought into Gibraltar.

San Domingo. Don Ignacio Mendezabel commander, 70 guns, 600 men, blown up in action.

St. Getrudie. Don Anibal Cassoni commander, 26 guns, 250 men, escaped.

St. Rosalia. Don Antonio Ortega commander, 28 guns, 250 men, escaped.

G. B. RODNEY.

Return of the Killed and Wounded, &c. [Duplicate.]

Ships Names.	Killed.	Wounded.	Other damages received.
Sandwich	—	—	None.
Prince George	1	3	
Royal George	—	—	
Resolution	—	—	
Bedford	3	9	
Montagu	—	—	
Marlborough	—	—	
Ajax	—	6	Fore top-mast shot away, four guns dismounted.
Alfred	—	—	None.
Defence	10	21	Masts and yards much damaged.
Edgar	6	20	None.
Cumberland	—	1	
Culloden	—	—	
Invincible	3	26	Fore top-mast shot away.
Monarch	3	12	Main-top gallant-mast shot away.
Terrible			
Alcide	—	—	Main-top-mast shot away.
Bienfaisant	—	—	Mizen-top-mast shot away.
	32	101	

Return of Officers Killed.

Lieutenant Charles Henry Strachan, Marines, Edgar.

Return of Officers Wounded.

Lieutenant Forrest, Ajax, since dead.
Lieutenant Forbes, Edgar.
Master of the Terrible.

G. B. RODNEY.

Extract of a letter from Sir George Bridges Rodney to Mr Stephens, dated on board the Sandwich, Gibraltar Bay, the 28th of January, 1780.

[Duplicate, the Original of which is not yet received.]

SINCE my letter of yesterday, giving their Lordships an account of the action with the enemy's squadron, and my entering the gut with the fleet and convoy at sun-set on the 18th, I must desire you will please to acquaint them, that having no person on board the Sandwich acquainted with the Bay of Gibraltar, I ordered Rear-Admiral Digby to lead in, and sent two frigates a-head to give notice to the garrison of our approach. The weather proved very bad, and the current so strong, that most of the fleet were drove to the back of the rock. The Sandwich and many of the ships did not arrive in this Bay till yesterday. All the transports and victuallers are unloading, and every dispatch shall be used to put his Majesty's further commands into execution.

Extract of a letter from Sir George Brydges Rodney to Mr Stephens, dated Gibraltar Bay, 4th of February, 1780.

AS the wind continued to blow hard westerly, I thought it forwarding his Majesty's service to make sure of the convoy's arriving safe at Minorca, by sending three copper-bottom ships of the line to see them in safety off that island, where I am sure they must have arrived before this time, as the wind has continued to blow hard westerly ever since they sailed.

SIR, *Sandwich, Gibraltar Bay, Feb. 2. 1780.*

I MUST desire you will please to acquaint their Lordships, that every attention possible has been paid to the Spanish Admiral and his officers. They are all extremely desirous of returning to Spain upon their parole of honour; but, as I am informed that a great number of his Majesty's subjects are now prisoners in Spain, I have declined giving them any assurances till the British subjects are released; and having received yesterday, by the Shrewsbury from Lisbon, a letter from his Majesty's Consul General in Portugal, acquainting me that he had released 626 Spanish prisoners; and though frequent promises had been made, he had not as yet received one in return. This letter from Sir John Hort has confirmed me in the resolution I had before taken, viz. not to release any prisoners, but upon the Spaniards delivering up all the British subjects at present in Spain, and then only man for man.

However gratifying or convenient it may prove to individuals, the great and general line of hostility is never to be forgot. In vain we may conquer, if unconditional promissory notes can forthwith put new arms into the enemy's hands, and they openly avail themselves of the British generosity, without making a just return, and detain the British seamen in their prisons.

The great anxiety of the Spanish Admiral and his officers to return is such, and their assurances that my officers and seamen, that had boarded their ships, and were forced on shore near Cadiz, should be forthwith restored, as likewise all other British subjects having been delayed upon frivolous pretences, I sent this morning the note I have the honour to inclose for their Lordships perusal to the Spanish Admiral, and have not a doubt but it will touch their feelings, and convince them that no delay must be made.

I flatter myself that I shall have their Lordships approbation in my endeavours to release a thousand good seamen, who may do considerable service to their king and country.

I am, Sir, with great regard, your most obedient and most humble servant,

Philip Stephens, Esq; G. B. RODNEY.

Gibraltar, February 6. 1780.

ADMIRAL Rodney presents his compliments to Sr. Don Juan Langara, and will have great pleasure in complying with his desire relative to the release of the three friars belonging to Capuchin's mission, for the province of Cumana, if those friars are in the fleet.

The Admiral, whose inclination is ever to alleviate the misfortunes of war, by shewing every respect and attention to those brave men who have done their duty to their king and country, is under the necessity of informing Sr. Don Juan de Langara, that the release of himself and the Spanish officers entirely depends upon Spain's immediately releasing all the British prisoners now in her power. An equal number of prisoners will be returned for those sent by Spain.

Humanity obliges the Admiral to offer those prisoners who are now sick, if they may be received by the Spanish General; but this shall be the last time, unless an exchange takes place.

DON Juan de Langara presents his respects to his excellency Admiral Rodney, and returns thanks for his offer of releasing the three Ecclesiasticks, whose President's memorial was transmitted to him.

He observes what his Excellency says respecting the Spanish officers release; also what relates to the sick, on which subject he can only inform his Excellency, (as he has done before through Admiral Digby) that he has written to Spain, communicating what was imparted to him by that gentleman, and believes he will very shortly have an answer, of which he will give notice to his excellency.

The Spanish General again repeats his respects to his excellency Admiral Rodney.

Gibraltar, Feb. 6, 1780.

Extract of a letter from Sir George Bridges Rodney to the Earl of Sandwich, dated Gibraltar Bay, Feb. 8. 1780.

I HAVE the sincere satisfaction to assure your Lordship, that the five Spanish men of war are as fine ships as ever swam; they are now completely refitted, manned, and put in the line of battle, and I will answer for them will do their duty as English men of war, should the enemy give them an opportunity.

St James's, Feb. 28.

THE Right Hon. General Eliott, Governor of Gibraltar, in a letter to the Earl of Hillsborough, dated January 28, 1780, and received early this morning, gives an account, that the additional regiment, together with the several stores of provisions, ammunition, and money, conveyed by the fleet under the command of Admiral Sir G. Brydges Rodney, were then landing with all expedition; by which the garrison will be completely relieved, and that fortress put in a state of perfect security from the enemy.

From the London Papers, Feb. 29.

LONDON.

Yesterday, the Tower and Park guns were fired, to announce the good news to the public brought by the Hyæna, Captain Thomson.

Yesterday a Court-martial was held at Portsmouth on Sir James Wallace, late commander of the Experiment man of war, for having been taken by the French, when he was honourably acquitted.

Sir John Fielding lies dangerously ill at his house at Brompton, where he has been confined to his bed several days.

The Budget will certainly be opened on Friday next.

They write from Penzeala, that a violent storm has done great damage in the Gulph of Mexico, and that two Spanish men of war, with a number of trading ships, were lost.

The adventurers in privateers are alarmed at the success of Admiral Rodney, and begin to fear that he will sicken the Spaniards, and make them cry out for peace, before they have spoke with enough of their galleons and register ships.

A gentleman lately arrived from Paris, informs us that the people of fashion there talk of the Spaniards as duped into the present war, and laugh at the Spanish ally, as sharpers do at the credulous gambler.

A gentleman yesterday joking with one of Admiral Rodney's Jew creditors, asked Old Shylock, if he would not give up the interest to the brave Admiral, upon recovering his principal? I can be generous, cries Shylock, but I would rather give him the principal; for the interest amounts to four times the sum.

It is said that some of Admiral Rodney's creditors threatened to take him into custody just upon his being appointed to his present command: And when it was mentioned to the Admiral, "They shall have me in custody (cries the Admiral) if they will come on board my ship, and I'll promise they shall never see me run: And I believe, continues he, my creditors will be sufficient to man the largest first-rate in the British navy." If they had executed their threats in this mode, Usurers, for once, might have proved useful to their country.

Yesterday, counsel were called to the bar of the House of Peers, to be heard on an appeal from Scotland, Paterson against Paterson, and after hearing counsel fully on both sides, their Lordships were pleased to order the cause to be remitted to the Court of Session, to have some amendments made thereto, and fresh parties added.

At seven o'clock Monday evening, the scrutineers appointed by the the General Court of the East-India Company to cast up the votes on the question respecting the propositions offered by some of the Proprietors as the basis of an agreement with the public for the prolongation of the Company's exclusive right of trade, made their report, viz.

For the question	466
Against	192
Majority for the question,	274

It was then moved by Mr Lushington, and seconded by Mr Jones, that the said propositions be presented to Lord North by the Chairman and Deputy Chairman, accompanied by two Proprietors, Gen. Smith and Mr Crichton, which being unanimously agreed to, the Court adjourned.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Feb. 28.

"This day, in the House of Commons, the private business of the day being over, Lord *North* called the attention of the House to a subject which he was sure would not detain them long, as it would not admit of two opinions. The nation at large was indebted to Sir George Rodney; and the public suffrages were all in his favour: He wished to collect them, and have them transmitted to that gallant officer, in the form of a vote of thanks from that House. He had looked for precedents, and had worded the motion he intended to make, in a manner perfectly consonant to the practice of Parliament, as in the vote of thanks to Sir Edward Hawke, Admiral Boscawen, and Sir George Rodney himself, in the last war. Sir George's services were certainly signal and important; for he had taken a convoy of stores, the loss of which would be very sensibly felt by the Spaniards, as they stood in the greatest need of them to fit out their fleets. In the late action, his victory had produced the most salutary effects—it had freed from danger the important fortress of Gibraltar; and, together with the first success, it had taken from the enemy EIGHT of their best ships, and added FIVE to our own fleet. It was true, indeed, that numbers had been in favour of Sir George; but still there were circumstances attending the last action, which made the event of it highly honourable to that Admiral;—the night,—a high wind,—and the vicinity of a dangerous shore. With these difficulties he had combated; and they but served to enhance the honour of the victory. His Lordship, therefore, concluded with the following motion: "That the thanks of this House be "given to Admiral Sir George Brydges Rodney, Bart. for the signal "and important services he has lately rendered to his King and coun"try; and that the Speaker do transmit the same to him."

"Mr *T. Townshend* rose with pleasure to second a motion so honourable, and so well deserved by his old friend. But he hoped that Ministers would not confine their gratitude to bare votes; he trusted they would reward the gallant Admiral with something more substantial; and that his services, which certainly were both signal and important, would not be forgot. The Prince on the throne was conspicuous for benevolence: He wished that he might not want Ministers who should advise him to direct it to flow in the most proper channel.

"Lord *Howe* agreed, that the conduct of Sir George Rodney had been meritorious; and that the success which had attended his operations had been perfect. The superiority of that officer, in number of ships, by no means took away from the honour of his victory; for such were the circumstances of the action, that it required uncommon resolution to bring it to so happy a termination. He thought it, therefore, but justice to an Admiral, who had done honour to his flag, to concur heartily with the noble Lord in passing the vote of thanks.

Mr *James Luttrell* was conscious that *his* particular thanks were not worth the acceptance of the gallant Admiral, but he wished to express his sense of the importance of the late successes, by voting not *thanks* only, but *ships*. It was well known that Sir George was to proceed to the West Indies. The force of the enemy in that part of the world was as well known. Ministers had now an Admiral who wanted nothing but support from home to defeat the enemies of his country; and he warned them not to suffer such an officer to be exposed to the danger of losing his reputation for want of a necessary reinforcement. If hereafter Ministers should endeavour to make Sir George Rodney chargeable with the losses which it was possible we might sustain, the House, and the nation at large, would be able to give them a flat contradiction, as they had now timely notice to support their Admiral—an Admiral who was capable of conducting, with success to his country's arms, and honour to himself, the most difficult and hazardous enterprizes.

"The question was then put, and carried NEMINE CONTRADICENTE.

"Colonel *Barre* informed the House, that two papers had been laid

on the table; the one containing an account of the extraordinaries of the army; the other, of the expenditure of one million raised on a vote of credit for the year 1779. The extraordintries exceeded by 400,000 l. the estimates of any former year, during this or any other war; and yet no satisfactory account was given to parliament of the expenditure. The two sums put together amounted to near three millions and an half. The accounts laid before the House were so voluminous, taking up seventy-five pages in folio, that it was impossible they could be sufficiently examined by the members before they should become the subject of discussion in the House. But, as this discussion must shortly place; and as it was fit that gentlemen should be as well prepared as possible, he moved that the accompts be alluded to should be printed.

"The *Secretary at War* opposed the motion, because it was unprecedented: Nay, in the last session of Parliament a similar motion had been made and negatived. He did not see any very pressing reason at present for Parliament to change its opinion on that subject, and establish a precedent this year, in direct opposition to the principle on which the vote of last year had been grounded.

"Lord *Newhaven* contended for the propriety of the motion. The accounts, he said, were complicated; and it required time to examine them very minutely. The printing of the accompts would greatly facilitate that object; and any gentleman who should presume to give a vote on the subject, before he should have thoroughly examined it, would, in his opinion, be much wanting in duty to himself and to the community: To himself, as he would be obliged to pay his share towards raising the extraordinaries; and to the community that must be involved in new burdens, though the House should be entirely in the dark as to the expenditure of the sums voted in a former session for a similar purpose.

"Sir *George Yonge* supported the motion, as he deemed it a very effectual way to check an extravagant expenditure of public money, to have the accompts printed and exposed to public view. He had a very good authority to support him in that opinion; it was that of D. Stor Franklin, who, in a pamphlet lately published, had laid it down as a maxim, that an effectual way to lessen public expences was to have an account of them printed. The Doctor observed, that in England the poors rates were enormous, because they were not made public; in Philadelphia they had been the same, till, on his recommendation, it had been agreed to have them printed; that regulation had produced the desired effect, and a decrease in the expenditure had been the happy consequence. If the objection to the printing of the accompts arose from any apprehension that they should become public, and known to all the world, it was idle and unnecessary; for it was certain, that let the mode of obtaining these accompts be what it might, they certainly would find their way into the public news-papers; so that it was useless to oppose the motion on that ground. If it was necessary that gentlemen should be acquainted minutely with the particulars of the accompts, the necessity of having them printed, must strike every member; as it was impossible for all those who wished to examine them, to peruse them in manuscript—they were too intricate and extensive for that purpose. He therefore concurred with the Hon. Gentleman who had made the motion; and would give it every support in his power.

"The *Secretary at War* assured the House, that when he opposed the motion, it was from no other cause than that it was unprecedented; and that so recent a precedent had occurred for rejecting it. But, if the House should think proper to have the accounts printed, he would not stand in the way, he would withdraw his opposition.

"Lord *North* would have opposed the motion as unprecedented; but as it was not of any great consequence whether it was carried or rejected, he was perfectly indifferent to the fate of the motion, which should receive no opposition from him.

"Mr *Charles Turner* was of opinion that the Noble Lord refused to oppose, because he saw the House appeared determined to carry the motion. He admired the pliancy of the Noble Lord, in so suddenly making a virtue of necessity.

"Lord *North* assured the Honourable Gentleman he was mistaken. His indifference was real, not affected. There was no political advantage to be gained or lost by the motion; and he thought he might fairly say, that if he declined opposing the motion from an idea that he might oppose it in vain, the Honourable Gentleman pressed it on the House, because he thought he was likely to carry it.

"Colonel *Barre* made a short reply; and, the question being put, the motion was agreed to without a division.

"Admiral *Keppel* then rose, "He lamented that he had not been in the House when the Noble Lord in the Blue Ribbon had moved for the thanks of the House to be given to his old friend, Sir George Rodney. He would have felt a singular satisfaction in seconding it. However, since it had passed without his assistance, he would only say, that no vote of thanks had ever passed that House, except *one*, which had given him so much pleasure, as that which had passed in favour of an officer, whose conduct deserved every degree of praise. His situation had been attended with difficulties, which he had gallantly surmounted; and he had performed his duty like an able seaman and a brave soldier.

"Mr *Mashum*, observed, That it were a pity that so meritorious an officer as Sir George Rodney should receive no other reward than that which the thanks of the House could convey. His conduct deserved something more substantial, something more effectual. And, if it was true that the gallant Admiral's finances were not in as good a condition as might be wished, it was an additional motive for extending towards him the liberality of the Crown. For his part, he acted purely from principles of disinterested zeal, for the encouragement of merit in the service. He had never spoken to, nor had he ever seen, the brave Admiral. But he was acquainted with his services, and them he was desirous to reward. He then held a motion in his hand, which he had intended to offer to the House, for an address to his Majesty, praying that he would be pleased to bestow some mark of his royal munificence on Admiral Sir George Bridges Rodney, for the late signal and important services which he had rendered to his King and country.

"Lord *North* was exceedingly embarrassed, at being obliged to oppose in the *form* what no man could be more ready to grant in the *substance* than himself. But he was afraid of establishing a precedent of a very disagreeable tendency. If a motion for *thanks* should be immediately followed by another for *reward*, it would lay a precedent for connecting in future the two motions, and bring into disrepute the former, whilst it would render dissatisfied any officer who should find his merits rewarded with thanks only. That was the only objection he had to the motion, and the only objection he could have to it.

"Mr *Mashum* had no intention to establish a precedent that might have a disagreeable tendency. He only wished to reward *substantially* the merits of an officer, whose conduct, and whose situation, in point of fortune, rendered him a proper object of royal bounty. He did not wish to encroach, in the smallest degree, on the prerogative of the Crown, or to point out in what manner the merits of officers were to be rewarded: but he knew there was a place then vacant, which was worth the acceptance of Sir George; for it was both honourable and lucrative. He meant the office of Lieutenant General of the Marines.

"Mr T. *Townshend* remarked, that Sir George had been greatly neglected by Administration; nay, that he had been used ill during the last war; for the Government of Greenwich hospital had been taken from him, when he was sent to Jamaica. Since that time he had been suffered to remain in obscurity, without having the least attention paid to him on account of his past services. At present he was deserving of every thing that Government could bestow. And gentlemen ought not to lose a single moment, but strive, while the impression of his services was deep in the minds of men, to procure him *that*, which, perhaps, the smallest reverse of fortune, however unmerited on his part, would put beyond his reach. Ministers were not remarkable for good memories; and, as every gentleman knew the force that the House of Bourbon would have in the West Indies for the next campaign, he trembled for the reputation of that gallant Admiral, who, in full confidence of receiving a promised reinforcement, might proceed to the West Indies, and, through the non-performance of ministerial promises, lose that reputation which has been the growth of years, and the consequence of brilliant successes and glorious conquests. He, therefore, wished to have something done for the Admiral, before that moment should arrive. It was possible that a single defeat might obliterate from the minds of Ministers even the least traces of his former victories. The Hon. Gentleman would, therefore, do well, if he should give up his motion this day, for fear of establishing a precedent, to take the first opportunity of renewing it.

"Mr *Mashum* declared, that as the noble Lord had not given him any reason to hope, that he would, of his own accord, advise the King to bestow some substantial reward on Sir George Rodney, he would persist in his intention of making his motion; he accordingly made it, and delivered it to the Speaker.

"Lord *North* was a little hurt, that gentlemen should suppose him capable of neglecting the gallant Admiral. No man prized his merits higher than he did; no man would go farther in rewarding them. He could not allow that he had been forgotten. He had been an old servant of the Crown; and had been rewarded with the rank of Rear Admiral of Great Britain, which he still holds; and with the government of Greenwich hospital, which he had given up, when he went out to the Jamaica station; and though there might have been a precedent for holding the government, while on the Jamaica station; yet it was unusual and uncommon in the service. As to the office of Lieutenant General of Marines, the Admiral was highly worthy of it, or of any other rank; for there was not a rank in his profession, that was above his deserts.

"Mr *Mashum*, satisfied with what dropped from the noble Lord, withdrew his motion.

"Admiral *Keppel* said, he did not know how Sir George Rodney might relish the thanks of the House, without any other reward; for his part, he prized them above any thing that could be given to him; nor could he, for a moment, place in competition with them ten offices of Lieutenant General of Marines.

"Lord *George Gordon* said, that from having served under Sir George Rodney, he was intimately acquainted with the high merits of that gallant officer; and no man could go farther to reward them than he would. My fortune, Mr Speaker, said he, is narrow, much more so than that of any gentleman in this House; yet I would divide with Sir George Rodney the last shilling of it, to keep him out of goal; but, as I prize independence myself so much, that I renounce every luxury in order to be independent, I do not like to place another in a situation which I should not like myself. I would reward Sir George amply. I would give him thousands; and I would hold any thing under the sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds to be too little for his deserts; but I will not be so inconsistent as to imitate those Gentlemen who, while they are bawling out against *sinecure* places, are endeavouring to get Sir George appointed to one to which no service is annexed. The inconsistency of these Gentlemen alarms me. I am timorous how I continue to act with them; but while I accuse others of inconsistence, let me not be thought guilty of it myself. When I say I would vote for a sum of money, I do not mean to impose a new tax on the people to raise it; I expect it shall be paid out of the King's privy purse. A motion in favour of Sir George, for 20,000 l. would much meet the approbation of *the Lord Advocate of Scotland*, as the Admiral has been very complaisant to the *Popish Ecclesiastics* taken on board the Spanish prizes.

"Mr *T. Townshend* moved for the second reading of the bill for allowing members to vacate their seats. The motion was strongly opposed, and, on a division, the bill was thrown out.

Ayes, for the second reading,	29
Noes,	66
Majority against the motion,	37

"The House then adjourned to Thursday, when Mr Burke's bill for the abolition of sinecure places and useless offices, will be read a second time, if not opposed."

"This day, Lord Stormont rose up in the House of Peers, and moved that the House might be summoned for to-morrow, which, upon the question put, was agreed to.

"The mutiny bill, and the Warwick road bill, were read a third time this day in the House of Peers, and passed.

"The Committee of Ways and Means, and Committee of Supply, are adjourned till Friday next.

"Mr Mitford, from the Customs in Scotland, presented, this day, an account of corn imported into Scotland, from 1772.

"Captain Thompson, who came with the express from Admiral Rodney, had likewise letters from the young Prince to deliver to the Queen, to whom he was introduced by Lord Sandwich, was most graciously received, and had a long conference with her Majesty.

"On Monday last, John Richardson, Esq; author of the Persian and Arabic Dictionary, formerly one of the publishers of the *Caledonian Mercury, Edinburgh*, was presented, by the University of Oxford, to the honorary degree of Master of Arts by Diploma."

A letter from an officer at St Lucia, January 3d, after mentioning the captures made by Admiral Hyde Parker, adds, "We have lost the most favourable opportunity of recovering from the enemy our two valuable islands of Grenada and St Vincent. The French had not 500 men in both places able to do duty, when they received a supply from the three frigates, captured afterwards on the 24th December by Rowley. We had not, however, the shadow of a land-force to visit them with. Such has been the fate of our 5000 veteran troops brought hither by Gen. Grant from New York, and the diminished state of the fleet. Seamen and soldiers seem to be the most tender plants of nature; for wherever they have acted in this quarter of the globe, they have mostly died, and God only knows how or wherefore.

Upon the determination of the question, on Thursday last, at the Pantheon, "Whether does receiving, or communicating knowledge, afford the greatest pleasure to the mind?—the greatest number of speakers appeared in favour of *communicating*; notwithstanding of which, upon the vote being called, a great majority appeared in favour of *receiving*.—In mentioning this, we must observe, that the Ladies, who were pretty numerous upon the occasion, almost all voted on the *winning* side of the question. They were indeed supported by a majority of the Gentlemen.—The question on Wednesday next, owing to the Town's fast happening next day, we are informed, will be, *Ought the present practice of Tea-drinking to be continued?*

Mr Robert Dick advocate, Professor of Civil Law in the University of Edinburgh, begins a Course of LECTURES on Justinian's Institutions upon the 8th of March instant.

Theatre Royal, March 4.

On Wednesday evening last, the Theatre was honoured with a most brilliant audience to the Opera of Love in a Village, and the Mayor of Garratt, patronized by the Honourable the Gentlemen of the Caledonian Hunt, whose favours Mr Wilkinson most respectfully acknowledges.—On *Monday* the 6th, The Rivals, and Poor Vulcan, with a variety of Dancing, for the Benefit of Mr Aldridge, being *positively* the last night of his performing.—On *Wednesday* the 8th, by desire of the Dean and Faculty of Advocates, The Duenna, and Fortunatus.—On *Thursday* the 9th, by desire of the Gentlemen Students in Medicine in the University of Edinburgh, the West Indian, and the Devil upon two Sticks.—On *Saturday* the 11th, a Comedy never acted here, called A Word to the Wise; with (never performed) a Farce altered from Shakespeare's Comedy of Errors, by Mr Woods, called The Twins; or, *Which is Which?*—And on *Monday* the 13th, by desire of his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh, Captain-General, and of the President and Council of the Royal Company of Archers, The School for Wives, with Entertainments, being the last week before Benefits.

Extract of a letter from Cork, February 21.

"Yesterday his Majesty's ship Amphitrite sailed for Portsmouth.

"Same day his Majesty's ship Champion, with 21 sail of merchantmen under convoy, sailed for London."

We have received many encomiums on the merits of Sir G. B. Rodney.——We have seen many accounts of his success in the London Papers.——We have many apologies to make our numerous Correspondents.——The authors of the first we beg leave to refer to the debates in the House of Commons.——With regard to the second, we cannot help thinking his own account the most authentic.——Of our correspondents we must humbly crave a little indulgence, and hope soon to be able to do justice to their favours, as well as to those which the friends of the Caledonian Mercury *may oblige the Publishers with in future.*

The following are the appointments for the ensuing Spring Circuits.

South.	Lord Justice Clerk and Lord Gardenstoun.	
Jedburgh,	Wednesday,	May 10.
Dumfries,	Wednesday,	May 17.
Ayr,	Wednesday,	May 24.
North.	Lords Kaimes and Kennet.	
Perth,	Thursday,	May 4.
Aberdeen,	Thursday,	May 11.
Inverness,	Saturday,	May 20.
West.	Lords Hailes and Braxfield.	
Stirling,	Thursday,	April 27.
Inverary,	Thursday,	May 4.
Glasgow,	Thursday,	May 11.

☞ Several Advertisements are postponed, for want of room.

This day is published,

By CHARLES ELLIOTT, Parliament Square, Price only 1 s. 6 d. per volume, neatly bound in French Marble Paper,

BELL's EDITION OF THE POETS OF GREAT BRITAIN,

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☞ Each Volume of the above is enriched with some print of curiosity; and the first volume of each author contains a genuine portrait from some capital pictures in the grand collection of the late Earl of Chesterfield, or some of equal authority and consequence.

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SALE of HABERDASHERY GOODS.

ALEXANDER HUTCHISON Haberdasher, begs leave to acquaint the Ladies, that, as he intends to enter into another branch of business, he continues the sale of his GOODS, at his Ware-house, first foor flair below Bridge-street. He makes this second intimation, that those who have occasion for articles in the Haberdashery way, may be served on very low terms; as the goods, which are of the best quality, must immediately be disposed of; and are, therefore selling at and below prime cost.

Alexander Hutchison requests, that those who are indebted to him will order payment of their accompts without delay.

N. B. No Ribbons to be given after eleven o'clock.

A SALE of LINEN and WOOLEN DRAPERY GREATLY BELOW COST.

ON Wednesday next will begin to be sold off, the Whole Stock in trade of CHARLES INNES, at the shop lately possessed by him, entering by the same forestair with the Exchange Coffee-house.

The articles consist of Linens, Hollands, Sheetings, Damask and Diaper Table-cloths. Superfine and Second Broad Cloths, Hats, Stockings, and many other things that will be more particularly specified in a future advertisement.

Common Coloured Superfine Cloths will be sold at 14 s. The other goods in proportion.

MARBLE and STONE CARVING.

ALEXANDER GOWAN Marble and Stone Carver, Abbeyhill, begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the Nobility and Gentry who have been pleased to favour him with their business, and acquaints them, and the Public in general, that he carries on the STATUARY CARVING either in Stone or Marble; such as Figures for pleasure ground, or niches in buildings, and Busts for stair-cases, &c. Also, Coats of Arms, Capitols, Vases for gate-ways, and other Ornaments for fronts of buildings, done in the newest taste. Likewise, Marble Chimney-pieces, from the plainest to the most elegant designs; and Monuments executed in the neatest manner; all which done at the lowest prices.

N. B. Commissions from the country, directed to Alex. Gowan, at his Marble Manufactory, Abbey-hill, Edinburgh, will be properly attended to.

SALE of SHIP's STORES at LEITH.

TO be SOLD by public roup at the Edinburgh Whale-fishing Company's Warehouse in the Timber Bush, upon Tuesday the 14th curt. at 12 o'clock noon, A Parcel of Cable Ropes, Whale Lines, Old Junk, and Rigging, Blocks, Fishing Stores, Gunners Stores, and sundry other spare articles. Inventory and conditions of sale in the hands of Thomas Walker merchant, Queen-street, Leith, who will show the sundry articles any time betwixt and the day of sale—Ship masters and others wanting to fit out their ships, will find may useful articles in this assortment, particularly a good 12 inch cable almost new, as are many of the whale lines, which make excellent running rigging, &c.

TO BE LET,

THE COAL and IRON STONE or ORE in the Lands of Bonnytown, lying betwixt Linlithgow and Borrowstounness. The many seams of coal wrought at Borrowstounness, Grange, and Carridden, are all thought to run through the above lands, and some of these seams were wrought in Bonnytown to a great extent above a hundred years ago by a level; but the former proprietors residing long abroad, they have lain since neglected. Thirty fathoms more level may be got at a short distance, and may probably run in other seams that have been gone through, but not wrought, though very few fathoms below those already wrought; and, if a fire-engine is necessary, it will be built. Borrowstounness coal is allowed to be among the best in Britain, and besides the sea-sale, has a very great land-sale at above 4½ d. the hundred weight, at the pit. Bonnytown coal is little above a mile from the sea, and partly level, free, lies betwixt Borrowstounness and the land sale of a great extent of populous country, and no coal now working for twenty miles to the east and south, and some of the nearest coals to the west have lately given up. The lands are so full of iron stone and ore that a part of them is named *The Iron Hill*. When Dutch companies are now erecting fire-engines, and making waggon-ways in Fife, six miles from the sea, it is hoped Bonnytown coal may prove an object well worth the attention of British coal-masters. Any desirous to know the situation of the coal will be allowed time to examine the wastes which are dry and easily got into, and may then work coal or iron stone to pay the expence.

For particulars, apply to George Henderson, at Craigtown, near Linlithgow.

To be Sold by public voluntary roup, within the British coffeehouse Edinburgh, upon Monday the 13th of March curt, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

THAT SHOP at the head of Strichen's Close, presently possessed by Mr David Sheppard grocer, consisting of a fore shop and two back rooms, a cellar immediately under the same with two fire places. The above subjects were set in tack nineteen years ago, at the rent of 21 l. sterling, and the tack expires at Whitsunday 1782. As the shop has been well frequented for many years past, and as it is situated in a centrical part of the town, the purchaser may expect a considerable rise

The progress of writs and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of James Sommers writer in Edinburgh, to whom any person inclining to make a private bargain before the day of roup may apply.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 17th day of May next, between the hours of five and seven afternoon,

The Four-merk-land of CAMLARG and PENNYVENZIES and SLOANSTONE,

with the collerics and pertinents lying in the parish of Dalmellington, and shire of Ayr.

The whole of the above lands are inclosed with a stone dike, except one side of Over Carmlarghill. The Lands of Nether Camlarg are subdivided with hedges, which are in a thriving condition. There is a natural wood upon the lands, of considerable extent, above twenty years old, and five or six acres of thriving planting.

The free yearly rent of the lands is 87 l. 16 s. 6 d. and the rent of the coal 48 l. payable quarterly. The tack of Camlarg and of the coal expire at Whitsunday next, when a considerable rise of rent may be expected. For the encouragement of offerers, the whole will be set up at 2000 l.

For further particulars, apply to William Logan of Camlarg, Robert Aitken writer in Ayr, or George Home writer to the signet.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, upon the 15th day of June next, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, the following subjects which belonged to the deceased Lady Diana Middleton, viz.

The House, Offices, Garden, Shrubbery, and Parks of DRUMSHEUGH,

situated within a short mile of Edinburgh, by the Queensferry road.

From the natural beauty of the grounds, and the varied prospects which they command, it may be reckoned one of the most elegant villas about Edinburgh.

N. B. The place will be shown by the servants who reside in the house.

ALSO, a Large House in Nicholson's Street, elegantly finished, consisting of a ground-floor and two upper floors, with a large area, and back court of offices.

N. B. The place will be shown by the servants, who reside in the house.

The title-deeds are to be seen in the hands of William Tytler writer to the signet.

DALHOUSIE BLEACHFIELD 1780.

Five miles south from Edinburgh.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS bleaches (in the safest manner) this season at the prices as formerly; viz. all plain linen, yard wide or under,

Wove in a 900 reed at 2d. per yd.	
1000,	2½d.
1100 and 1200,	3 d.
1300 and 1400,	3½d.
1500 and 1600,	4½d.
1700 and all above,	5 d.
Tweels, damasks, and cambrics,	4 d.
Diapers, cottons, & lawns,	3 d.
Coarse linen below 800,	half white, at 1 d. halfpenny per yard.

All cloth above yard wide to pay in proportion.

Cloth is taken in at Edinburgh by Messrs Andrew Gillespie, upholsterer, above the Old Guard; George Boyd, cloth merchant, Lawn-market; John Willon, bookseller, foot of President's stairs; Robert Smith, merchant, opposite Fountain well; Patrick Jackson, merchant, head of Chalmer's close; William Bridges, grocer, head of Canongate; Alexander Thompson, merchant, foot of the old fish-market; Peter Smith, shoemaker, foot of Forrester's wynd; Alexander Ross, merchant, Grass-market; Duncan Muir, seaveren Stances; Mrs Anderson, Chapel-street; William Haldane, mason, Nicolson's-street; William Paton, vintner, shore of Leith; Miss Straton, milliner, New Key Leith; John Douglas, merchant, Pittenweem; Andrew Johnston, merchant, Anstruther; Convener Brown, wright, Crail; John Cathie, merchant, in Musselburgh; Benjamin Simpson, merchant, Dalkeith; James Kinaird, weaver, ditto; William Wood, shoemaker, Coldstream; John Hunter, weaver in Middleton; Bailie Hislop, merchant in Peebles; Andrew Ballentine, merchant, West Linton; John Niven, weaver in Pennycuick; John Martin, gardner in Loanhead; Laurence Smith, Libberton-kirk; and at the Bleachfield, where great care shall be taken.

BALBIRNIE-BRIDGE BLEACHFIELD, 1780.

Five miles north from Kirkcaldie.

GEORGE PEIRSON (late at Kettle bleachfield) begs leave to acquaint the public, That he is now removed to that large and commodious Bleachfield at Balbirnie-bridge, where he proposes to lay down cloth immediately, and to bleach at the following low prices, viz.

All plain linen, yard-wide or under, wove in a	
900 reed or under, - at -	2d. per yard.
1000, - - - - -	2½d. halfpenny.
1100 and 1200, - - - -	3d.
1300 and 1400, - - - -	3d. halfpenny.
1500, - - - - - -	4d.
1600 and above, - - - -	5d.
Damasks, fatinets, and tweels, - -	4d.
Cambrics, cottons, and diapers, -	3d.
Long Lawns, - - - - -	2d.

All above yard-wide to pay in proportion to it breadth.

Cloth for this Field will be taken in by

John Brunton merchant, Lawn-market, Edinburgh; David Freebairn, at his ware-room, head of the Lawn-market, south side; MacNab and M'Donald merchants, head of Carrubber's Close; Mrs Barr merchant, head of the Cowgate; James Forrest merchant, north side of the Grass-market; Andrew M'Donald grocer, head of Canongate, north side; William M'Gall weaver, Shoemaker's Close, Canongate; —Mrs Gordon merchant, Shore of Leith; Thomas Waugh merchant, Leith;—Mrs Aitken vintner, Burntisland; William Rothven, Kirkcaldie; John Melvill and Son manufacturers, Dysart; Andrew Scott merchant, Leven; Robert Anderson manufacturer, Largo; David Wallace manufacturer, Kilconquhar; Archibald Shanks manufacturer, Pittenweem; Thomas Budds stamp-master, and Thomas Lindsay merchant, St Andrew's; David Preston merchant, Dundee; Greig and Collier merchants, Perth; Joseph Lvell manufacturer, Newburgh; Alexander Young jun. merchant, and Andrew Deuchar customer, Cupar of Fife; Thomas Balingall vintner, Balmalcolm; Robert Adamson, jun. manufacturer, Kettle; Thomas Kennedy merchant, Falkland; and at the Bleachfield;—at all which places receipts will be given.

N. B. As the above-mentioned Bleachfield is plentifully supplied with both spring and river water at all times of the season, and furnished with a compleat set of new machinery, he will have it in his power, and will spare no pains to serve his employers to their entire satisfaction, and as early as any other field whatever.

G. Peirson also takes this opportunity to return thanks to those who have favoured him with their cloth formerly; and hopes now, by reason of his more commodious field, to be still better able to merit the continuance of their favours.

WANTED,

A HOUSE-CARPENTER and a COOPER, for the WEST INDIES.—As encouragement, they will go with the person whom they are to serve, who will leave this country in a few weeks.——Enquire at William Fettes merchant, Edinburgh.

IN the COUNTY of SUTHERLAND,

TO be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday 1780, and for such a number of years as shall be agreed on, The Mansion-house, Mains, or arable Farm, Inclosures, and Grasings of DURNESS, with the shealings and hill-grasings usually occupied by the possessors of the Mains, or Farm of Durness, as presently possessed by Colonel Hugh Mackay, Esq; late of Jamaica, all lying in the parish of Durness, and county of Sutherland.

The Mansion-house is a large well-finished modern house, pleasantly situated near the sea, and is very proper for a large family.

The Mains and Inclosures adjacent to the Mansion-house consist of 130 acres of arable land, 252 of grass grounds, for hay and pasture, 133 acres of sandy and benty grounds, 28 of morass or fenny grounds, which can easily be drained. The whole amounting to about 545 acres.

There is easy access to lime-stone, marle, and sea-ware, for manure to the mains and inclosures. The hill-grasings and shealings are of a considerable extent, and of a superior quality to most shealings or hill-grasings in Scotland.

The grasings on the whole answer well for black cattle, horses, sheep, and goat, particularly for black cattle. The usual stocking of black cattle on these grasings is about 100 milk-cows, with the usual proportion of young cattle to that number of milk cows; and the black cattle reared on these grasings are of a larger size, by about a third, than the ordinary size of black cattle in the neighbourhood; and, together with 100 milk cows and young store of black cattle, there is always a moderate stocking of horses, sheep, and goat kept on these grasings.

There is a large tract of very good pasture grounds for sheep in the neighbourhood of the farm of Durness, fit for a stocking of two thousand sheep and upwards, to be let with the mains and grasings of Durness, or separately, as shall be agreed on.

The stocking of sheep on these grounds were originally from Tweeddale; and, from the superior quality of the pasture, are now raised to a size superior to the run of Tweeddale sheep. The premisses to be shown by James Clark tacksman of Knockbrake, in Durness, or by Donald Mackormad ground-officer in Durness.

Any person who chuses to apply to take a lease of the premisses, are desired to give in their proposals to Mr John Fraser writer to the signet, in Edinburgh, or to Mr Charles Gordon of Skelpick, by letter, directed to him at Clerk Hill, by Thurso.

There is a stocking of black cattle, horses, sheep, and goats, on the premisses, which the incoming tenant may purchase, if he chuses.

Upon the 9th day of March curt, betwixt four and five afternoon, the following lands are to be sold by voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffeehouse, Edinburgh,

I. THE Barony of GLENTIRRAN, with the teinds and pertinents in the parish of Kippen, and shire of Stirling. It holds of the Crown, and stands rated in the cess books at 605 l. Scots. The free rent, after all deductions, is above 340 l. and the upset price, which is to be 7200 l. is below twenty-three years purchase.

II. That part of the Estate of DUNDAFF, lying in the parish of St Ninian's, and shire of Stirling, which is possessed by James Muirhead, at the yearly rent of 51 l. 3 s. 7½ d. is to be exposed at the sum of 1169 l. 10 s. 0½ d.

III. That part of the said lands of Dundaff, which is possessed by Andrew Adam, at the like yearly rent of 51 l. 3 s. 7½ d. sterling, is to be exposed at the like sum of 1169 l. 10 s. 0½ d.

IV. That part of the said lands of Dundaff, possessed by James Morison, at 24 l. 13 s. of rent, is to be exposed at the sum of 563 l. 2s 4d.

V. That part of Dundaff, possessed by William Morison, at 40 l. of rent, is to be exposed at 915 l. 12 s. 8 2-3ds.

Two of these Dundaff farms are under leases till 1787, and the other two till 1794. The upset prices are only 23 years purchase of the free yearly rent, after all deductions, and the prices will not be demanded till Martinmas next.

The title deeds of both estates are clear beyond exception, and they, with the leases and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of James Ferrier writer to the signet; and he, or Mr Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, will inform as to other particulars.

SALE of LANDS in the county and parish of Inverness.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, the following LANDS, lying within the parish and county of Inverness, viz. 1st. The Three Quarters or Fourth Parts of the Lands of MERKINCH, with the Mansion-house, Offices, and Pertinents, of about 90 l Sterling yearly rent after all deductions, at the usual conversions of victual. 2d. The Town and Lands of WESTER BALIFERY, as presently possessed by John Ettles inn-keeper in Inverness, at the yearly rent of 50 l. Sterling. 3d. Fifteen Acres of the Lands of MEIKLE CARSES, eighteen Acres of the Lands called NEWLANDS, with fifteen Acres and an half of arable Land called EASTER SHIPLAND, with their respective pertinents, of about 64 l. Sterling of yearly rent.

The Lands of Merkinch lie on the west side of the river Ness, at the mouth of the river, as it enters into the Murray frith, and is frequently surrounded by the tide at high water, whereby the grounds are enriched. The lands of the Carses lie on the opposite side of the river, at its confluence with the Murray frith, contiguous to Oliver's Fort. Both these parcels are holden of the town of Inverness, lying within the liberties and territories of the burgh. The lands of Balifery lie also on the west side of the river, stretching from the banks thereof to the hill of Tomnaheurich, by the side of the road leading from the bridge to the island of Ness. These lands are holden of the Crown,

Any intending to purchase the whole, or any parts of the said lands, may apply to the proprietor at Torbreck, near Inverness, or to James Fraser writer to the signet in Edinburgh.

For Strains, Bruises, Wounds, Burns, Ulcers, Old Sores, &c.

THE UNIVERSAL BALSAMIC CALLED

SAMARITAN WATER;

For which his Majesty hath been pleased to grant his Royal Letters Patent.

THIS Medicine, which, from its most extraordinary Balsamic Qualities, hath been denominated *The Water of the Good Samaritan*, is by far the most excellent remedy ever yet discovered for all the above-mentioned disorders, never failing to give relief, performing cures in half the time commonly required, and even where every other means have been tried in vain. It is infinitely preferable to Arquebusade Water, or Oppodeldoc for Strains and Bruises, greatly exceeds either Friar's or any other Balsam for the Cure of Wounds, heals very speedily the most inveterate Old Sores, and Ulcers, gives immediate ease in Burns and Scalds, and perfectly cures the St Anthony's Fire, Shingles, Tetters, Boils, Whitlows, Hard Swellings of the breast, and every kind of painful and inflammatory Tumour in a few days. It is also an infallible remedy for sharp scorbutic Eruptions, particularly for that obstinate complaint a Scald Head; in short, there is scarcely any external complaint in which it will not be found the best application that can be made use of.

Sold by appointment of the patentee, by Mess. HUSBAND, ELDER, and CO. ONLY in Edinburgh; and may be had of the principal shopkeepers in most of the considerable towns in England and Scotland.

At the same places are likewise sold, Mr Greenough's PECTORAL LOZENGES OF TOLU, which are the pleasantest and most effectual remedy of the kind in all Coughs, Hoarsenesses, sore Throats, and Defluxions on the Lungs, healing the Rawness and Soreness of the Breast, promoting the Expectoration of the tough Phlegm, and affording great relief in Asthmatic complaints, and shortness of breath. Price 1 s. the box.

*** The Public are requested to observe, that none are genuine but what have the following inscription on the lid of the Box: PECTORAL LOZENGES FROM BALSAM OF TOLU, prepared by T. GREENOUGH, Chymist and Apothecary, No. 10. on Ludgate-Hill, LONDON.

ALSO, Mr GREENOUGH'S TINCTURES FOR THE TEETH, SCURVY IN THE GUMS, AND TOOTHACH.

To be LET, and entered to immediately,

THE HOUSE of LESLIE, with the GARDENS and PLEASURE-GROUND, and as much inclosed ground as the tenant chuses. The house is very large, consisting of above thirty apartments; and, both for elegance and accommodation, is one of the best in Scotland.——The furniture of the principal rooms is suited to the house. Its situation is noble and romantic, being on a rising ground between two rivers which join a little below it. The ground about the house is open, with large woods at a proper distance. The view from it is extensive and agreeable. It lies in the county of Fife, about seven miles north from Kinghorn, in a pleasant and plentiful country, and where there is game of all kinds at a small distance.

John Tait writer to the signet, Prince's street, Edinburgh, will receive proposals for a lease.

The premisses will be shown by the gardener at Leslie House.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT HOUSE in Adam's Square, belonging to and possessed by Mr Buchan of Kello, consisting of a kitchen, scullery, servant's hall, housekeeper's apartment, &c. on the ground storey. On the second storey, a dining-room and two back parlours. On the third storey, a drawing-room, a bed-chamber, and dressing-room. Fourth storey, four bed-chambers, closets, &c. And on the fifth storey, three garret-rooms. There is also a back-court, cellars, &c. a coach-house, and stables for four horses.

Mr Buchan's house to be seen every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, betwixt the hours of eleven and one.

For particulars, apply to Isaac Grant writer to the signet.

SALE of WOOD at FINHAVEN.

TO be SOLD at Finhaven, in the county of Forfar, by public roup, on Tuesday the 21st day of March instant, a large quantity of full-grown ASH TREES, together with some large Planes, Beech, and Oak.

The roup will begin precisely at ten o'clock, and continue the following days till the whole is sold.

SALE of WOODS.

TO be SOLD, by private contract, and either together or in parcels, The extensive WOODS and GROWING TIMBER upon the baronies of Drumlanrig, Sanquhar, Finwald, Mousewald, Torthorwald, Ross, &c. situated in the county of Dumfries. These Woods are valued at above 20,000 l. and divided into thirty-six lots or parcels, from 20 l. to 1500 l. each. They are full grown, and consist chiefly of Oak, Ash, Elm, Beech, Plane, and Fir Trees, with a mixture of some other trees, such as Geen, Chesnut, Laburnum, Lime, Alder, Birch, and Poplar.

Mr Macmurdo at Drumlanrig House, or Mr Tait writer to the signet Edinburgh, will inform as to particulars, give orders to shew the woods, receive in propofals, and conclude a sale.

SALE of OAK WOOD.

To be SOLD by public roup on Friday the 7th April next, in the house of Henry Oat innkeeper in Doune.

THE full grown OAK WOODS, belonging to the Earl of Moray, on his lands of Bridge of Turk, Blairgarie, Cuilentogle, and Brackland, in the parish of Callander in Monteith, and the Wood of Down. The bark can be easily conveyed to Manor Newk, a little below Stirling Bridge, as there are very good roads from all the woods to the place of shipping; and the woods may be seen any time before the day of sale. The tenant of Blairgarie will show these in the parish of Callendar; and Allan Stuart, ground-officer at Doune, the wood of Doune. If any persons incline to make a private bargain before the day of roup, they may give in their proposals to Mr Forrest of Deanstown at Doune, or Mr Maule at Donebristle, who are authorised to finish the sale.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 7th day of March 1780, betwixt five and six afternoon,

THE following Parts of the Estate of SAUCHIE, lying in the parish of St Ninians and shire of Stirling, and which are to be exposed in separate lots, viz.

LOT I. Water Farm and Townfoot, possessed by William Gillies and John Risk, at the free yearly rent of 31 l. sterling. To be set up at 1060 l. sterling.

LOT II. Townhead, possessed by William Cowan and William Thomson, at 27 l. 13 s. 4 d. sterling. To be set up at 1300 l. sterl.

These two lots lie together, and march-dykes are at present building upon them, and when these are finished, double rent has been offered to the proprietor at the end of the present leases, which expire at Martinmas 1782.

LOT III. Sauchie Muir and others after mentioned, possessed by the tenants after named, and paying of yearly rent 137 l. sterling. To be set up at 3500 l. sterl. And if this lot does not sell *in cumulo*, it will be exposed in the four following Parcels, viz.

Parcel 1. Sauchie Muir, Herdlhill, and Tanthauld, possessed by James Liddel and William Reid, at 18 l. To be set up at 540 l. sterl.

Near double rent is already offered to the proprietor at the end of the present tacks, which expires at Martinmas 1782 and Martinmas 1785.

Parcel 2. Muir Park and Wedderlaw, possessed by Geo. Liddel, at 40 l. To be set up at 1000 l.

Parcel 3. Muir of Touchgorme and Gallcraig, possessed by William Gillies, at 50 l. To be set up at 1250 l.

Parcel 4. Biggings and New Farm of Tauchgorme, possessed by Adam Johnstone, at 29 l. To be set up at 725 l.

There is plenty of limestone in these lands, and the whole are capable of great improvement. The tenants are by their tacks bound to pay the cess, ministers stipends, and whole public burdens.

James Walker writer to the signet will show the title-deeds, plans, leases, and conditions of sale; and those who wish for further information, or incline to purchase by private bargain, may apply to Mr Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, or to the said James Walker, at any time betwixt and the day of sale; and the grieve at Sauchie will show the lands.

SALE of LANDS in Argyleshire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Thursday the 16th day of March curt, within the house of John Buchannan, vintner in Inverary, betwixt the hours of four and five in the afternoon,

The Lands of STUCK and ARDNABLAICH, extending to two and a half merk land, of old extent, lying within the parish of Kilmun, lordship of Cowal, and sheriffdom of Argyle.

The lands hold blench of Colonel Campbell of Finnab, for payment of a quarter of a pound of wax, and are burdened with the upholding of a quarter of the ferry-boat of Strone Kilmun, and a fourth part of a man's service thereto.

There are extensive oak-woods on the lands, and the lands themselves are partly inclosed with stone-walls, and otherwise capable of improvement. The free rent is 33 l. Sterling yearly, after deducing the burdens, which the tenants pay. The tenants will show the lands, and the title-deeds and conditions of roup will be seen by applying to Archibald Fletcher writer in Edinburgh, or to Nicl M'Gibbon and Robert Lindsay writers in Inverary, trustees on the estate of Archibald Fletcher younger of Bernice.

To be SOLD by public roup within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 3d day of May next, 1780, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon,

THE Lands of BARHARROW, GATEGILL, and QUARTER, in the parish of Borgue; and the Lands of AUCHINGASSEL and KINGCROFT, in the parish of Twynholm, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

These lands are of considerable extent, and in the neighbourhood of the great military road to Portpatrick. There is a convenient mansion-house on the lands of Gategill, and a thriving wood. As the lands are positively to be sold, they will be set up at a moderate price.

For further particulars apply to Thomas Goldie writer in Dumfries, or George Home writer to the signet.

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